



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,847	02/20/2004	Seung Ho Yoo	LT-0036	1658
34610	7590	07/06/2007	EXAMINER	
KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP			DUNN, MISHAWN N	
P.O. Box 221200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Chantilly, VA 20153-1200			2621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/781,847	YOO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mishawn N. Dunn	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 18-25 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2, and 4-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 February 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 4, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Azuma et al. (US Pat. No. 5,307,171).
3. Consider claim 1. Azuma et al. teaches a method for displaying an on-screen display (OSD) image in a compound video device, the compound video device including first and second video devices of different types, the method comprising the steps of: a) separately storing a first type of OSD data for the first type of video device and a second type of OSD data for the second type of video device in one memory device (col. 4, lines 9-40 col. 8, lines 5-32; fig. 1); and b) selecting and reading any one of the first type of OSD data and the second type of OSD data stored in said memory in a corresponding operation mode of said first video device or an operation mode of said second video device to output an OSD image (col. 11, line 53 – col. 12, line 20).
4. Consider claim 4. Azuma et al. teaches the method as set forth in claim 1, wherein when the device is operating in the second video device operating mode, said step b) includes selecting and reading said second type of OSD data separately stored in said memory to output/display said OSD image (col. 11, line 63 – col. 12, line 20).

Art Unit: 2621

5. Consider claim 10. Azuma et al. teaches an apparatus for displaying an OSD image in a compound video device, the compound video device including first and second video devices of different types, the apparatus comprising: a single memory device having stored therein both a first type of OSD data used by the first video device and a second type of OSD data used by the second video device (col. 4, lines 9-40 col. 8, lines 5-32; fig. 1); a first signal processor configured to read the first type of OSD data stored in the memory and to output an OSD image when the apparatus is operating in a first video device operation mode (col. 11, lines 56-62); a second signal processor configured to read the second OSD data stored in the memory and to output an OSD image when the apparatus is operating in a second video device operation mode (col. 11, line 63 – col. 12, line 20).

6. Claim 9 is rejected using similar reasoning as the corresponding claim above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 2, 6-8 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Azuma et al. (US Pat. No. 5,307,171) in view of Official Notice.

Consider claim 2. Azuma et al. teaches all the claimed limitations as stated above, except a flash memory device.

Art Unit: 2621

The examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to use flash memory, in order to store data, electrically erase data, and easily reprogram.

9. Consider claim 6. Azuma et al. teaches all the claimed limitations as stated above, except storing text used for menu items of an OSD for the first type of video device in a first portion of the memory; and storing image data used in an OSD for the second type of video device in a second portion of the memory.

The examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to use text for menu items and other image data for OSD and to store them separately, in order to display information such as volume, channel, time, and various menus to the viewer.

10. Consider claim 7. Azuma et al. teaches all the claimed limitations as stated above, except converting an analog signal from said first video device into a digital signal with said second video device.

The examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to convert an analog signal into a digital signal, in order to accommodate the high sampling rates of the DVD player.

11. Consider claim 8. Azuma et al. teaches all the claimed limitations as stated above, except overlapping OSD graphic image corresponding to said first video device selected and read from said memory with the converted digital signal to generate a display signal.

The examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to overlap OSD graphic images, in order to display information such as volume, channel, time, and various menus to the viewer.

Art Unit: 2621

12. Consider claim 15. Azuma et al. teaches all the claimed limitations as stated above, except first microcomputer for controlling components corresponding to said first video device; and a second microcomputer for controlling components corresponding to said second video device.

The examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to have a microcomputer for controlling device components, in order to control the device components efficiently.

13. Claims 12-14, 16 and 17 are rejected using similar reasoning as the corresponding claim above.

14. Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Azuma et al. (US Pat. No. 5,307,171) in view of Cho (US Pat. No. 7,136,569).

15. Consider claim 5. Azuma et al. teaches all the claimed limitations as stated above, except wherein said first video device is a video cassette recorder (VCR) and said second video device is a digital versatile disc (DVD) player.

However, Cho discloses a said first video device is a video cassette recorder (VCR) and said second video device is a digital versatile disc (DVD) player (figs. 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to have a combination VCR and DVD player, in order to provide an improved convenience for the user.

16. Claim 11 is rejected using similar reasoning as the corresponding claim above.

Allowable Subject Matter

17. Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
18. Claims 18-25 are allowed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mishawn N. Dunn whose telephone number is 571-272-7635. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

[Signature]
THAI C. TRAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
LOGY CENTER 2600